

## AMENDMENTS IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A process for <u>separating and</u> recovering metal values from a <u>digestion mixture of</u> metal containing material, including metal values <u>to be</u> [being] recovered and one or more additional metal values, comprising:

digesting the metal containing material in a sulfuric acid solution comprising: sulfuric acid:

a reducing agent to render <u>at least one of the additional</u> [a] metal values insoluble <u>in the digestion mixture</u>; and

a carbon source which differs from the reducing agent; for a period of time sufficient to solubilize the metal values to be [being] recovered and render at least one of the [one or more] additional metal values insoluble in the digestion mixture;

heating the digestion mixture for a period of time sufficient to attain <u>a temperature</u> of 75-95 °C; and

separating the resulting solution from the remaining solids.

- 2. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the sulfuric acid solution further comprises hydrofluoric acid as a source of fluoride ion.
- 3. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the sulfuric acid solution comprises:
- 0.09 to 0.4 pounds of concentrated sulfuric acid per pound of metal containing material solids (dry basis);
- 0.01 to 0.03 pounds of a reducing agent per pound of metal containing material solids (dry basis);
- 0.01 to 0.03 pounds of a carbon source per pound of metal containing material solids (dry basis); and

sufficient water to make a solution of 5 to 15% sulfuric acid in water.

- 4. (Original) The process of claim 3 wherein the sulfuric acid solution further comprises:
- 0.05 to 0.2, pounds of at least 50% hydrofluoric acid (HF) as a source of fluoride ion.
- 5. (Original) The process of claim 3 wherein the sulfuric acid solution comprises:
  - 0.33 pounds of concentrated sulfuric acid per pound of solids (dry basis);
  - 0.02 pounds of a reducing agent per pound of solids (dry basis);
  - 0.02 pounds of a carbon source per pound of solids (dry basis) and sufficient water to make a solution of 11% in sulfuric acid.
- 6. (Original) The process of claim 5 wherein the sulfuric acid solution further comprises:
- 0.12 pounds per pound of solids (dry basis) 70% hydrofluoric acid (HF) as a source of fluoride ion.
- 7. (Original) The process of claim 3 further comprising the step of cooling the heated digestion mixture and wherein:

the metal containing material is digested for at least 1 hour in the sulfuric acid solution;

the digestion mixture is heated to above 75° C, for at least 0.5 hour; the resulting mixture is cooled to below 60° C; and the resulting solution is separated by filtering.

8. (Original) The process of claim 4 further comprising the step of cooling the heated digestion mixture and wherein:

the metal containing material is digested for at least 1 hour in the sulfuric acid solution;

the digestion mixture is heated to above 75° C, for at least 0.5 hour;

the resulting mixture is cooled to below 60° C; and the resulting solution is separated by filtering.

9. (Original) The process of claim 1 further comprising the following steps after the separation step:

washing the separated undissolved solids with a volume of water equal to the volume of the resulting solution separated (the filtrate) and

recycling the wash water into the sulfuric acid solution utilized in the digestion step.

- 10. (Original) The process of claim 3 wherein the reducing agent is iron.
- 11. (Original) The process of claim 4 wherein the reducing agent is iron.
- 12. (Original) The process of claim 3 wherein the carbon source is activated carbon.
- 13. (Original) The process of claim 4 wherein the carbon source is activated carbon.
- 14. (Currently Amended) A process for recovering metal values including tantalum metal values and niobium metal values from a source material comprising tantalum, niobium and uranium metal values, the process comprising:

digesting the source material in a sulfuric acid solution comprising:

sulfuric acid;

a reducing agent; and

an additive comprising carbon;

for a period of time sufficient to solubilize tantalum metal values and niobium metal values and form a digestion mixture comprising an aqueous phase comprising solubilized tantalum metal values and niobium metal values, and a solid phase comprising uranium metal values;

heating the digestion mixture for a period of time sufficient to attain <u>a temperature</u> of 75-95 °C; and

separating the resulting solution comprising tantalum metal values and niobium metal values from the remaining solids comprising uranium metal values.

- 15. (Original) The process of claim 14 wherein the sulfuric acid solution further comprises hydrofluoric acid.
- 16. (Original) The process of claim 14 wherein the reducing agent comprises iron, aluminum or mixtures thereof.
- 17. (Original) The process of claim 16 wherein the additive comprises activated carbon.
- 18. (New) A process for <u>separating and</u> recovering metal values from a <u>digestion</u> <u>mixture of</u> metal containing material, including metal values to be recovered, tantalum and/or niobium metal values and one or more additional metal values, comprising:

digesting the metal containing material in a sulfuric acid solution comprising: sulfuric acid;

a reducing agent to render <u>at least one of the additional</u> [a] metal values insoluble in the digestion mixture; and

a carbon source which differs from the reducing agent;

for a period of time sufficient to solubilize the metal values to be recovered and render at least one of the additional metal values insoluble in the digestion mixture;

heating the digestion mixture for a period of time sufficient to attain a temperature  $\underline{\text{of}}$  75-95° C; and

separating the resulting solution from the remaining solids.

19. (New) The process of claim 18 wherein the sulfuric acid solution further comprises hydrofluoric acid as a source of fluoride ion.

- 20. (New) The process of claim 18 wherein the sulfuric acid solution comprises:
- 0.09 to 0.4 pounds of concentrated sulfuric acid per pound of metal containing material solids (dry basis);
- 0.01 to 0.03 pounds of a reducing agent per pound of metal containing material solids (dry basis);
- 0.01 to 0.03 pounds of a carbon source per pound of metal containing material solids (dry basis); and

sufficient water to make a solution of 5 to 15% sulfuric acid in water.

- 21. (New) The process of claim 20 wherein the sulfuric acid solution further comprises: 0.05 to 0.2, pounds of at least 50% hydrofluoric acid (HF) as a source of fluoride ion.
- 22. (New) The process of claim 20 wherein the sulfuric acid solution comprises:
  - 0.33 pounds of concentrated sulfuric acid per pound of solids (dry basis);
  - 0.02 pounds of a reducing agent per pound of solids (dry basis);
  - 0.02 pounds of a carbon source per pound of solids (dry basis) and sufficient water to make a solution of 11% in sulfuric acid.
- 23. (New) The process of claim 22 wherein the sulfuric acid solution further comprises: 0.12 pounds per pound of solids (dry basis) and 70% hydrofluoric acid (HF) as a source of fluoride ion.
- 24. (New) The process of claim 20 further comprising the step of cooling the heated digestion mixture and wherein:

the metal containing material is digested for at least 1 hour in the sulfuric acid solution;

the digestion mixture is heated to above 75° C, for at least 0.5 hour; the resulting mixture is cooled to below 60° C;

and the resulting solution is separated by filtering.

25. (New) The process of claim 21 further comprising the step of cooling the heated digestion mixture and wherein:

the metal containing material is digested for at least 1 hour in the sulfuric acid solution;

the digestion mixture is heated to above 75° C, for at least 0.5 hour; the resulting mixture is cooled to below 60° C; and the resulting solution is separated by filtering.

26. (New) The process of claim 18 further comprising the following steps after the separation step:

washing the separated undissolved solids with a volume of water equal to the volume of the resulting solution separated (the filtrate) and

recycling the wash water into the sulfuric acid solution utilized in the digestion step.

- 27. (New) The process of claim 20 wherein the reducing agent is iron.
- 28. (New) The process of claim 21 wherein the reducing agent is iron.
- 29. (New) The process of claim 20 wherein the carbon source is activated carbon.
  - 30. (New) The process of claim 21 wherein the carbon source is activated carbon.